AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

The changes in the following paragraphs from their immediate prior version are shown with strikethrough or [[double brackets]] for deleted matter and underlines for added information.

Please amend the paragraph on page 8, line 25 to page 9, line 5, as follows:

As best seen in FIG. 8, fluid enters the filter housing 10 through inlet tubing connector 50. An inlet channel 54 allows the fluid to pass to the inlet chamber 12, which is located adjacent the back side of the filter housing 10. The inlet channel 54 delivers fluid into the chamber 12 at a point in line with and directly opposite the vent hole 52. In that regard, the fluid flow entering the inlet chamber 12 is directed toward the vent media. Gas bubbles entering the chamber 12 will contact the hydrophobic membrane 45 and exit vent hole 52. Fluid will be able to reach the hydrophilic filtration media 40 and pass there through. Because of the location of the inlet channel 54 and the shape of the inlet chamber, it is believed that only one hydrophobic vent membrane will be necessary for proper operation of the filter, thus simplifying production and reducing the possibility of leaks which can occur when vent materials are not properly sealed.

Please amend the paragraph on page 10, lines 9-19, as follows:

The flow path downstream of the filtration media 40 preferably includes flow channels created by a plurality of ridges 25 molded onto the inside of the front housing part 30. (FIGS. 4, 6 and 7.) The ridges 25 support the filtration media 40 against pressure exerted by the fluid trying to pass through the media 40. The ridges 25 run in a direction from the second end 18 of the housing 10 toward the outlet 64, parallel to the long side of the housing, and run up the inside of one wall 31 forming the outlet 64. Another set of ridges 27 (FIGS. 4 and 8) are formed on a second wall 29 forming the outlet 64, and extend toward the bottom 18. The ridges 25, and the ridges 27, are preferably spaced at least 1 mm apart from one another to prevent air bubbles from getting stuck between

the ridges. In the preferred embodiment shown in FIG. 7, the spacing between the ridges is 0.05 inches (1.27 mm).

Please amend the abstract on page 20 as follows:

A filter for filtering intravenous fluid comprises includes a base member having an outer perimeter, one or more vent holes and a fluid inlet chamber; a cap member having an outer perimeter, an inlet, an outlet, and a fluid outlet chamber; generally planar hydrophilic filtration media captured between the base member and the cap member, separating the inlet chamber and the outlet chamber; the perimeters of the base and cap members being sealed together to form a filter housing, and the filter having a flow path such that fluid passing into the filter housing through the inlet passes through the hydrophilic filtration media before passing out the outlet; one piece of hydrophobic vent media positioned over the at least one vent hole and secured to the base member; and the base member having a center section and side sections forming the inlet chamber, the side sections extending from the center section towards the perimeter of the base member and being formed with sloped walls so as to encourage any air in the inlet chamber to flow towards the vent.